two years, the Minister of Textiles undertook visits to Brazil and USA from 9th to 15th February, 2000 and to Australia from 5th to 11th November, 2000.

(b) The visits to Brazil, USA and Australia were undertaken to discuss the anti-dumping duty imposed by Brazilian Government on Jute Products, discuss USA authorities the issue of inclusion of Indian Food Grade Jute Packaging in the agenda of International Coffee and Coco Associations, and enhancement and promotion of wool trade between India and Australia to promote bilateral ties in the transfer of technology for wool development respectively.

(c) The total expenditure incurred for the visit to Brazil & USA was Rs. 4,22,446/- and the expenditure incurred for the visit to Australia was Rs. 1,81,821/-. The achievements of these visits were respectively the following:—

(i) The Brazilian Authorities agreed to reconsider the issue of imposition of anti-dumping duty on the Jute Products.

(ii) The discussion with USA authorities helped inclusion of the item regarding Indian Food Grade Jute Packaging in the agenda of the two Associations.

(iii) The visit to Australia helped to enhance woollen trade and improved bilateral ties in the field of transfer of technology for development of woollen products between the two countries.

Providing textiles facilities to all

1897. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed any target for providing textiles facilities to all in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of achievements made so far; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAY KUMAR): (a) to (c) The details of targets fixed and achieved in production, consumption and availabhty of textiles is given in the Statement *(see* below).

(d) The important policy measures introduced for improving textiles facilities include the following:

- Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme for modernisation and technology upgradation;

- Technology Mission on Cotton for improvement in raw cotton productivity and quality;

- Integrated human resource development including training and credit facilities in the unorganised sector through schemes like Deen Dayal Hathkargah Protsahan Yojana, and Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hasthshilp Vikas Yojana; and

- Application of information technology in the textile trade and industry through organizations like National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) and Nodal Centre for Upgradation of" Textile Education (NCUTE).

Statement

Ninth Plan Targets and Achievements of the Textile Facilities

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1997-98 Target	1997-98 Achieve-ment	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Achieve ment	1999-2000 Target	1999-2000 Achieve ment	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Achieve ment	2001-02 Target
1	Consumption of fibres	Lakh bales (170 kg. Each)	690	767	773	776	864	889	967	902	1083
2	Production of Spun Yarn	Min. kg.	2840	2973	3039	2808	3256	3046	3495	3160	3755
3	Production of Filament Yarn	Min. kg.	617	769	694	850	782	894	883	920	997
4	Production of Cloth	Min.sq.mtr.	34525	37441	36682	36127	38975	39208	41410	40256	44000
5	Per Capita Availability of Cloth	Sq. mtr.	27.87	30.92	28.38	28.19	28.9	30.55	29.43	30.68	29.97

SOURCE: Compendium of Textile Statistics—2001, *Office of Textile Commissioner*